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COMMENT OF THE DAY

T.U. Congress

THE British Trade Union Congress meeting at Brighton has decided to support German rearmament. This motion was passed by the slender majority of 455,000 when right wing members had expected a majority of two million or a vote in the ratio of 6m:3m—so clearly the result was an unpleasant shock to the General Council who sponsored the motion. It indicates there has been a considerable swing among British trade union leaders against the granting of arms to the Federal Republic. This was the decisive year for the vote on German rearmament for under present Western plans, it is proposed to begin rearmament of Germany later this year, within the framework of NATO if possible. Another vital question on which the Unions will be voting shortly, is the "go-slow" nationalisation policy. There is also great interest in this vote in view of the feeling, that there may be a general election next year. Trade Unionists will therefore want to clarify their stand at the present meeting.

THE importance of the trade union voting lies in the fact that it will give the Labour Party conference to be held later this month a clear guide to the feeling of Labour's industrial wing. Officially the T.U.C. and the Labour Party are two entirely separate organisations, even allowing for the fiction that naturally exists between them. The T.U.C. has avoided becoming part and parcel of the official Labour movement so that it can be free to negotiate for trade union interest with whatever Government may be in power. However, there are certain definite parallels in the voting of the two organisations. If some allowance is made for the Communist vote in the T.U.C., it is possible to gauge from the ballots on both nationalisation and German rearmament the extent to which Labour feeling has changed.

CERTAINLY the resolution calling for further negotiations for a unified Germany—this was defeated by only 458,000 votes—does reflect union concern about the German problem. It does indicate also that there is a prevalent fear that a rearmament of Germany will be the door to further negotiations with the Communists to end world tension. The vote on the universal abolition of all atomic and hydrogen weapons bears this out to some extent since it is proposed that abolition should be discussed at an East-West conference. It might appear that there is an inconsistency in this argument considering the T.U.C.'s overwhelming rejection of the resolution calling for new talks on common economic policy between the non-Communist I.C.F.T.U. and the Communist W.F.T.U. Logically the Unions could be expected to set an example in this matter of negotiation with the Communists. But between the two union federations there is an intense and bitter rivalry. The I.C.F.T.U. has a pathological fear that the Communists want to dominate their organisation and to stir up trouble within their ranks. British unions are in the words of one delegate at Brighton, "wide awake to Communist attempts to use the 'peace union movement' to neutralise the unionists' desire for a Government of peace."

LONDON TALKS ON EUROPE SHELVED

Inconvenient For Dulles

And Adenauer WASHINGTON, BONN AND PARIS PLEASED

London, Sept. 8. The British Cabinet tonight reluctantly dropped its plan for a nine-power conference next week to discuss how West Germany should be re-armed now that the European army treaty is dead. Sir Winston Churchill and his top ministers decided this at a three-hour meeting after learning that the timing would be inconvenient to Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, and Dr Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor.

Authoritative sources said after the session the Government still considered a nine-power conference would be "very useful" before the 14-nation Atlantic Pact Council tackled the problem of a German contribution to Western defence.

It was still hoped that such a meeting could be held later in the month, especially since the countries approached had "generally welcomed the idea". Consultations on the subject with these countries—the United States, Canada and the six EDC signatories, France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—would continue, the sources added.

But diplomatic quarters pointed out that plans for a meeting here towards the end of this month might clash with the foreign minister arrangements for attending the opening of the United Nations General Assembly on September 21.

In the meantime, Western officials in the various capitals will be working on plans for an acceptable scheme for West German rearmament.

At its meeting a week ago, the Cabinet decided to "round" the interested governments on their attitude to the holding of an eight-power conference in London in the middle of this month on the failure of the European Army plan.

Hongkong Reservoir Levels Climbing

Rainfall in the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. today has yielded 300.58 million gallons to our reservoirs. This brings the water storage capacity at the moment to 4,347 million gallons, which leaves the Colony's reservoirs, still more than 1,600 million gallons short of total capacity.

Moscow Attack On Attlee

Moscow, Sept. 9. Pravda today attacked Mr Clement Attlee, British Labour leader, "as an advocate of American policy of arming the most aggressive forces of Europe and the Far East."

50 Injured In Train Smash

Hamburg, Sept. 8. About 50 people were injured at least 20 of them seriously, when an elevated train ran into the rear of another train near Volkspark station in a suburb of Hamburg tonight.

including Canada as well as the United States and the six EDC signatories, Britain made formal soundings in the various capitals early this week.

PARIS PLEASED

In Paris the French Government welcomed the decision of the British Cabinet.

It was presumed that formal consultations around a conference table on this subject would now be left over until the foreign ministers concerned had got back from attending the opening of the United Nations General Assembly in New York on September 21.

Mr Pierre Mendès-France, the French Prime Minister, apparently agrees with West Germany that there must be time to work out a rational proposal.

He believes an ill-prepared and premature international conference could only make the situation more difficult.

BONN SATISFIED

In Bonn West German officials expressed satisfaction that the British Government had decided not to go ahead with the conference just yet.

The West German Foreign Office requires plenty of time to work out detail its views on the conditions under which German rearmament within NATO could be possible and the degree of self-imposed limitations which Western Germany could accept.

The Foreign Office wants also to be sure that a new conference would not fall as the last Brussels conference on EDC did.

The best way would be to prepare the ground by means of diplomatic contacts in advance.

WASHINGTON RELIEVED

In Washington the British Cabinet's decision was also welcomed in official circles. State Department officials had never been enthusiastic about the proposal advanced by the British after the United States had put forward its own proposal for an emergency meeting of the North Atlantic Foreign Ministers to consider the situation created by the French rejection of the European Defence Community treaty.

Apart from the short period allowed for preparation for such an important meeting, there were practical difficulties in the way of fitting the nine-power foreign ministers' conference into the tight schedule of the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

Pakistan's SEATO Reservations

Karachi, Sept. 8. The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr Mohammed Ali, said here tonight that the Pakistan signature of the Southeast Asian defence pact at Manila was made with the reservation that the text is for transmission to the Government for consideration.

The Prime Minister announced that he had made a lengthy speech, outlining the views of the Cabinet, before the treaty was signed. He said the Government would consider the treaty in the light of the views of the people and the interests of the country.

'Open Wide Now'



"Save some for me" says Reginald, the Whipsnade Zoo's 13-week-old Hippopotamus, who is close on the heels of his mother "Linda" when the keeper comes round with the food. Express Photo.

Nationalist Planes Set Out For New Raid On Amoy

Taipei, Sept. 9. Chinese Nationalist Air Force planes went out in strength again this morning to continue the bombing and rocketing of Chinese Communist gun positions in eastern Amoy and nearby districts on the China mainland, Nationalist Air Force sources said.

The sources disclosed that Nationalist planes, including Thunderbolt fighters and bombers took off after dawn and shortly after dawn.

American Sabrejets and Chinese Nationalist fighter craft "convoyed" the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, through dangerous skies between the Philippines and Formosa today.

An American Embassy official said Sabrejets from Clark Field escorted Mr Dulles' Constellation to the south of Formosa and Nationalist F-84s and F-47s joined the protective shield south of the island.

It was reported the Sabrejets had completed their mission without incident and were returning to their base—Reuter, & United Press.

CHINESE CLAIM

London, Sept. 8. The Chinese People's Liberation Army shot down or damaged six Chinese Nationalist planes which invaded Amoy and nearby areas today, the New China News Agency announced.

An agency message dated today said that at 0505 this morning, 32 Kuomintang raiders intruded over the sea near Amoy. Of these a B-25 bomber accompanied by another aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire.

The New China News Agency added that at 0620 today, 72 Nationalist F-47 fighters intruded over areas near Amoy. Six of the planes flew over Amoy, bombing and strafing.

Anti-aircraft fire shot down two of the fighters and damaged two others, the message said. The two planes shot down and crashed on Taiwan, in north Quinmy, and the other crashed into the sea.

At 1215 hours, 70 Chinese Nationalist planes intruded over areas near Amoy, the agency said. Twenty of them were shot down and the remainder were forced to retreat.

UNION LEADERS VOTE TO BAN ATOM BOMB

Brighton, Sept. 8. Union leaders representing eight million British workers today came out in support of the universal abolition of all atomic and hydrogen bombs.

They adopted a resolution put to the 80th Trade Union Congress by the Association of Scientific Workers urging that negotiations should be opened to prepare a basis for a conference between Britain, America, Russia, France and China "to secure the universal abolition of all atomic and hydrogen weapons under an effective system of international control."

The resolution, moved by Professor C.F. Powell, a Nobel Prize winner at present engaged on cosmic ray research at Bristol University, suggested further that the "Big Five" meeting should reach an agreement to reinforce the United Nations and to prepare the way for further negotiations with a view to bringing about an agreed annual reduction in expenditure on armaments.

Professor Powell said the power of five hydrogen bombs, if it could be harnessed for production, would provide the energy that at present costs the work of all coalminers in the country for one year.

OUT OF THE PITS

"They could be brought out from the pits and into the sunshine," he said.

"When I mention sunshine, I would say that by that time we shall have a stranglehold on the climate and I promise that with some confidence."

Today's session was also marked by a strong attack on the copying and marketing by a Japanese firm of a traditional work of pottery from Northern Ireland.

This criticism came from Mr S. Hobson of the 27,000-strong Pottery Workers' Union who called on the Council to take action against this "piracy" through the I.C.F.T.U.

BACKED REARMAMENT

Earlier today, the Congress backed West German rearmament—but with the comparatively small majority of 455,000 votes.

Today's voting is likely to have an important influence on political and public opinion in Britain and will find many echoes in the annual conference of the Opposition Labour Party at Scarborough, Northern England, later this month.

At the Labour Party conference, the West German rearmament issue will again dominate proceedings. Only one resolution out of the 50 on the subject will support the official Labour policy of backing rearmament.

MORAL DEFEAT

France-Press said the moral defeat inflicted on the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, now meeting at Brighton, by the result of the German rearmament vote, has thrown the leaders of the movement into a state of consternation, informed observers here said tonight.

Without the decision taken by the 800,000 strong Miners' Union, the General Council would have been beaten. The question arises what will be the consequences of this vote on the Labour Party Congress at Scarborough in two weeks.

The major unions are much less powerful at the party conference than at the Trades Union Congress, as the percentage of union members who are also party members is much less in the larger unions than in the smaller.

Against this is the fact that some of the larger unions have given their support to the General Council on the question of German rearmament.

Corridor opinions today indicate that the opponents of German rearmament will have a million vote majority at Scarborough.

NATIONALISATION

Leaders of 8,000,000 British workers will be asked tomorrow to back a demand for the nationalisation of Britain's basic industries, including sections of the chemical, engineering and building industries.

The 80th Trades Union Congress, attended by 973 delegates from 184 unions, will vote on a composite resolution calling for the "extension of public ownership to decisive sections of the national economy."

The resolution, backed by five unions, declares that this is a "vital prerequisite for an ordered, efficient and progressive economy capable of maintaining and improving the living standards of the people."

South, France-Press and China Mail Special.

Clark Gable Coming Here?



Kensley Newspaper's correspondent in Hollywood cabled today that Clark Gable, the American film star, would fly to Hongkong to film "Soldier of Fortune" for 20th Century Fox. The correspondent, Michael Ruddy, did not say when Gable would come.

MORGAN PHILLIPS ANGERED

In Brush With A Reporter Singapore, Sept. 9.

A member of the British Labour delegation had an angry brush with a reporter today.

At a press conference yesterday the General Secretary of the British Labour party, Mr Morgan Phillips said "There is an efficient standard of living in China and the Chinese government have the support of the people."

In answer to a question, Mr Phillips conceded he had not been to China before "but we had adequate facilities to make a comparison." He said a newspaperman attached to the delegation had been in China before and members of the delegation also talked to Britishers—who had been there for many years.

A reporter then asked Phillips how he could form such a conclusion when he knew quite well that "the minds and speeches of the people were very much" Government-controlled, and all what the British Labour delegation had seen and heard must have been pretty much rehearsed.

Mr Phillips retorted: "I am expressing my personal opinion from what I have seen and heard during our visit. I am quite free to express my opinion just as you can express contrary opinion."—United Press.

Ike Calls Top-level Meeting On Attacks

Washington, Sept. 8. President Eisenhower has called the National Security Council for a meeting on Sunday to weigh the significance of Communist China's shelling of Nationalist-held islands guarding Formosa, administration sources said today.

The President and his top advisers may reach a secret decision on how far U.S. Seventh Fleet will range beyond Formosa proper to protect important stopping-places islands in the area. The United States has never said whether it would retaliate if any outlying islands were hit.

The summer White House at Denver announced yesterday that the President had ordered the Council meeting in Denver. The Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, will return from a quick trip to the Philippines, Formosa and Japan to attend.

The Council of the Nationalist Government in Formosa said today that the Nationalist Government had received reports that the Communists had shelled several islands in the Taiwan Strait. The Nationalist Government said it was determined to take appropriate action to protect its territory.

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Color by Technicolor

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New Ballet Rehearsal

Toni Lander, 25-year-old Danish ballerina, and Russian dancer Oleg Briansky rehearsing at the Royal Festival Hall in London their leading roles in the new ballet "Napoli." Toni is the wife of Harold Lander, Ballet Master of Paris Opera.—Reuterphoto.

Alleged Confession Of Bandit Leader

Paris, Sept. 8.

The French magazine "Tout Savoir" offered today the alleged confessions of a former fellagha, who describes in detail how his band murdered and burned.

The magazine said that the account was sent in by one of its correspondents in Tunisia and it had been unable either to prove its authenticity or falsehood. But, it added, "the agreement of the facts it contains with those we know is astonishing."

The author, believed to be a European, said he belonged to a band headed by a man who called himself Salem Ben Nacer, although that may not be his real name.

"Without doubt he has always been an outlaw," said the author. "Since his youth, he has travelled the trails of the south, sealing along the way and killing to defend his life, for a little water, or for a handful of dates or salt. And today? Does he fight for that Tunisia which they say is his country? I don't think so. He fights for the pleasure of it and because instinctively he hates the foreigner, the Rojmi...."

EYES SHINE

"But in Libya I have seen his eyes shine and fill with a sort of devotion when he looked at the big photographs of (Noureddine) Destour...."

Bourguiba. Of my three other companions, I know only Tahar Ben Jeloun a little. He comes straight from the Koran school of Tunis, the Zitouna. He is a lean intellectual but with an endurance and courage which are due to his young fanatic patriotism. He lives, with us, the holy war.

"As for Mohamed Deljouli, I know only that he served in the French Army and deserted following a riot in the reserved quarter of Tunis."

The author then describes how he was selected to kill a Tunisian who had betrayed the outlaws. The author said he fired six bullets and saw blood flow from the mouth of his victim "like wine from a bottle."

The author said he deserted the fellagha because the war was becoming too organized. And he would no longer be able to roam freely with his band.—United Press.

LEE GREAT WORLD

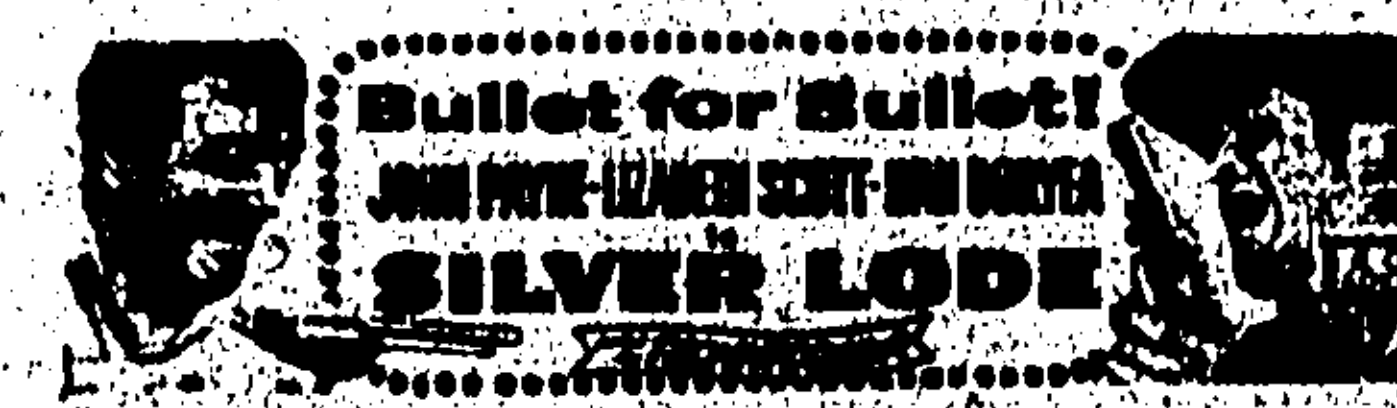
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

— ALSO —



— NEXT CHANGE —



POP

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WISELY**MIDDLE EAST AID**
U.S. Announces Plans To Counter Soviet Aspirations

Washington, Sept. 8.

The State Department announced today that the United States was laying plans for an arms aid programme to Middle Eastern nations to build their defences against Soviet aggression.

A State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said that Egypt and Israel were among the nations under consideration for large arms shipments, but he declined to give a full list of other prospective recipients.

Mr. White said that the United States, for some time had been considering measures for strengthening the Near East as a whole in the face of the threat of Soviet Communist military expansion.

He said no firm decision had yet been taken and that the arms programme did not represent a change in American arms policy.

Mr. White said: "We are continuing to give careful consideration to arms grant assistance to Near Eastern states. The grant would continue under the terms of the tripartite agreement of May 25, 1953."

He was referring to the joint declaration by the United States, Britain and France that the basic Western arms policy towards the area would be to prevent an arms race between Israel and the Arab states.

GROUP IN IRAQ

Mr. White did not comment on reports published here that an American military assistance advisory group was ready to go to Iraq to demonstrate the use of the first arms shipment under the American Near East arms aid programme.

Mr. White disclosed today that the United States had sharply rebuked Israel on Saturday for armed retaliation against Jordan for alleged border incidents.

The State Department had informed Israel, through its representative in Washington, that the United States viewed with "great concern" Israel's armed military operations which took place on September 2 in Jordan territory near the towns of Beit Sir, Beit Lqya, Khazet Sir and Beit Lqya.

ARMED RETALIATION

Mr. White said the United States told Israel that the American administration recognized that infiltrators from Jordan constituted a serious problem to Israeli inhabitants close to the Israel-Jordan armistice line.

But Israel's apparent policy of armed retaliation which had been condemned in the past, increased rather than diminished tension along the line.

16,000 Chinese Request Evacuation

Saigon, Sept. 8.

The Chinese Vice-Consul in Saigon, Mr. Hong Kong-seng, revealed today that out of 40,000 Chinese nationals, some 16,000 had requested to be evacuated to southern destinations in Indo-China.

He said the evacuees had chosen to leave their present homes despite Vietnamese promises of preferential treatment. He added that so far 1,700 had been flown to Saigon aboard three Cathay Pacific Airlines planes, chartered by the Chinese Nationalist Government, 1,300 others by the French-operated airlift, and some 2,300 by American battleship Montrose.—France-Press.

Malcolm MacDonald In Ottawa

Ottawa, Sept. 8.

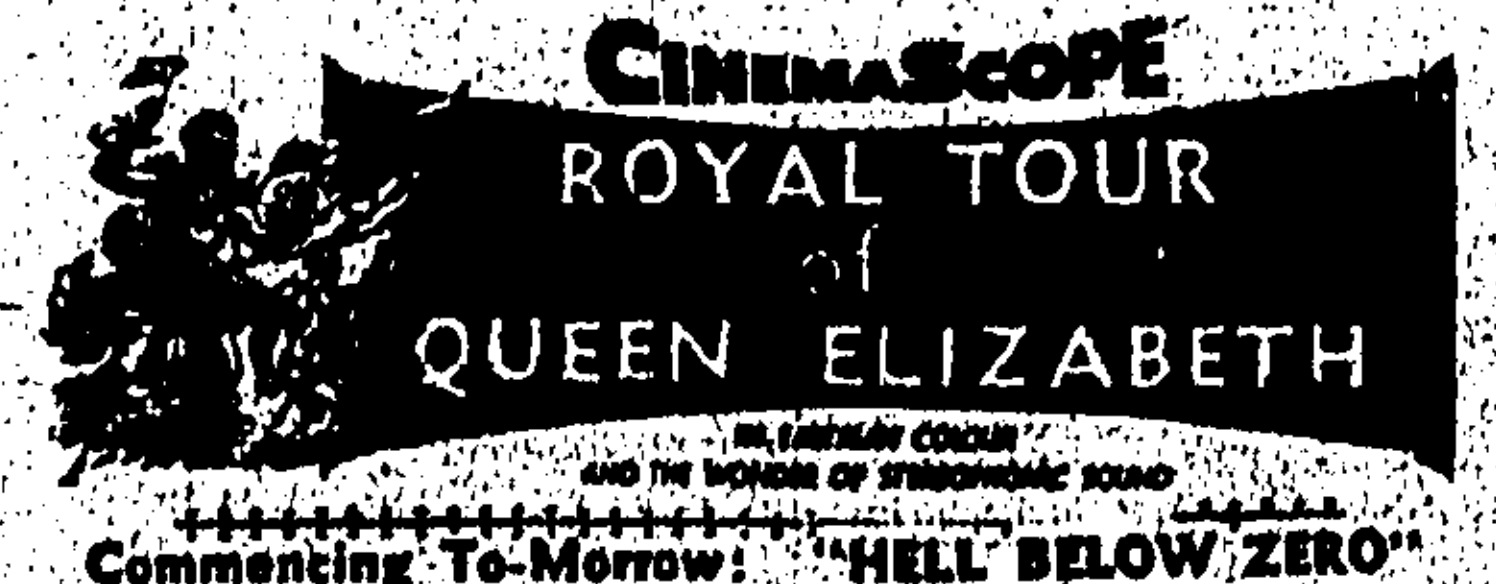
Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General in South-east Asia arrived here yesterday for his first vacation in seven years. He was met in Montreal by his wife, a native of Ottawa. Mr. MacDonald was British High Commissioner in Canada from 1941 to 1946.—China Mail Special.

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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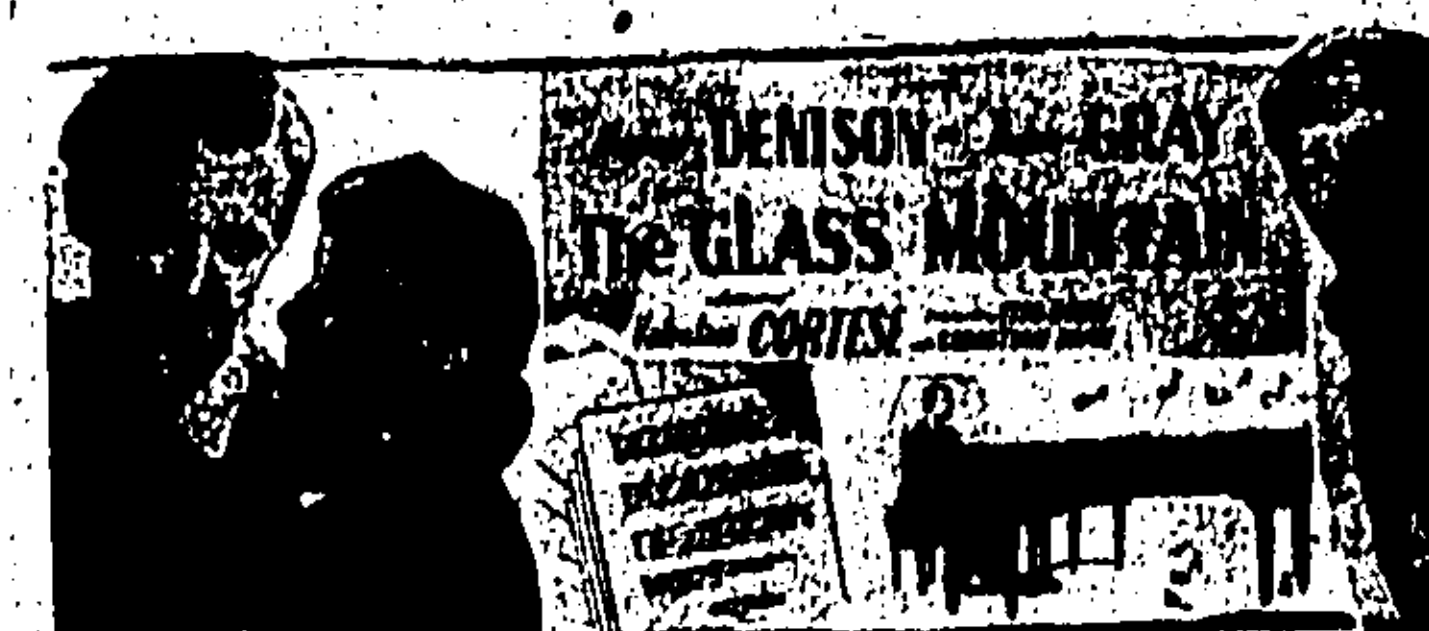
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RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY REQUEST



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PACIFIC PACT REACTIONS

Ice Breaking
In The Arctic

The French Navy To Explore Deep Sea Regions

Paris, Sept. 8.
The French Navy has made plans to explore deep sea regions, previously unknown to man, in the Bathyscaphe F. N. S. III which plunged to the record depth of 4,080 metres (nearly 4,430 yards) off Dakar in February.

Naval engineers at Toulon are at present fitting cameras, extra searchlights and scientific equipment into the tiny craft ready for the new underwater exploration.

Commander Georges Huout, of the French Navy, the 43-year-old former corvette captain, who commanded the successful plunge to the bed of the Atlantic, will pilot the craft on its first "fact finding" dive later this year.

But instead of naval engineer Pierre Willem, his partner in the record-making dive, a naval scientist will be squatting beside him in the two metres (6 feet 6 inches) wide sphere as it sinks through the inky water off Toulon.

The odd-shaped ship, looking like a flattened cigar with a ball attached beneath it, will make her first dive to 2,000 metres (2,187 yards) according to a Navy spokesman in Paris.

Once she touches bottom, a camera will film the luminous-eyed fish, crabs, brilliantly coloured shrimps and any "deep sea monsters" which swim into the beam of the craft's 1,000-watt searchlights.

AMERICA-JAPAN DEFENCE PLANS

Mutual Trust The Main Factor

Washington, Sept. 8.
General Keizo Hayashi, Chairman of the Japanese Joint Staff Council said on arrival in Washington today that "mutual trust" was the most important factor in United States-Japanese plans for defence.

General Hayashi, ranking officer in Japan's infant new armed forces, arrived in an official plane from Kansas City.

He was given a full dress military reception with a 17-gun salute and a guard of honour.

General Hayashi said in a formal statement that he was happy to see the growth of mutual understanding between the two countries and looked forward to joint activities for "the peace and security of the free world."

He said he wanted to express the appreciation of Japan for the help received from the United States for the "development of our self-defence forces."

General Hayashi was greeted by high ranking American officials headed by General C. L. Bolte, Army Vice-Chief of Staff, and by the Japanese Ambassador and other diplomatic representatives.—Reuter.

Father Objected To Suitor's Glasses

Weston-Super-Mare, Sept. 8.
Norman Maffley, 23-year-old builder, complained to magistrates here that the father of Emily Smith, a 16-year-old Junior, had refused to accept him as a son-in-law because he wore glasses. Miss Smith's applications for legal permission to marry were adjourned for a fortnight so that the father could be interviewed. The girl cannot read or write.—China Mail Special.

New Delhi, Sept. 8.
Mr. Khandubhai Desai, a former President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, has been appointed Minister of Labour, it was announced today.

Mr. Desai has been the principal spokesman of labour in the Indian Parliament. He succeeded Mr. Venkataswami, who resigned last week in disagreement with a Government decision to modify a wage award to bank workers.—Reuter.

Manchester, Sept. 8.
A Manchester firm announced today that it had invented a colourless chemical for impregnating wool giving it permanent protection against moths. It has no smell.—China Mail Special.

MIDWIVES MEETING

Hypnotism Limited In Childbirth

London, Sept. 8.
A British obstetrician, Dr. N. J. Minnitt of Liverpool, told world midwives meeting here today that hypnotism in childbirth had only a limited application.

Asked by Mrs. Marthe Jay, a French delegate to state his view on hypnosis, Dr. Minnitt said some people were susceptible to this type of treatment but it could not be used in all cases. He had himself used it in some cases.

Miss Margaret Brooksbank, Matron of the Royal Maternity Hospital, told the International Congress of Midwives that childbirth should be a painless, satisfying experience.

She advocated proper child-birth training to help future parents to develop the right attitude towards sex, marriage and motherhood.

"Lack of knowledge of the birth processes is widespread," she said. "Simple instructions aided by diagrams and pictures help the mother to know herself."

Mothercraft classes for pregnant mothers and the attendance of expectant fathers at parents classes had proved successful.—China Mail Special.

Court Martial Sentence Reduced

Berlin, Sept. 8.
The British army authorities have reduced a court martial sentence of imprisonment on Private Jack Hartley, 32, for attempted desertion, an Army spokesman said today.

Hartley was arrested by the East German Police and spent nearly four years behind the "Iron Curtain."

At a court martial on July 20, he was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and to be discharged with ignominy.

The sentence has been reduced to 10 months and he will not be discharged.

ARRESTED
He was absent from his unit, the King's Liverpool Regiment, then stationed in Berlin—from November 8, 1951 to June 28, this year. He said in evidence that he was arrested in East Germany while trying to get to England via Hamburg. He hoped to get a compassionate posting which he said had been refused him in Berlin.

He tried to escape five times before finally managing to get to Berlin with the help of a German.—China Mail Special.

Pakistan Is Losing Patience

London, Sept. 8.
Ahmed Jaffer, a member of the Pakistani Parliament, told delegates to the World Government Conference today that Pakistan's patience toward India is "very near the end."

Jaffer, leader of his country's Parliamentary delegation to the conference, charged that India was expending all its resources in an endeavour to "swallow up" Kashmir.

He said that India was building a military power against Pakistan.

Speaking about the United Nations, which, he said, had been debating the Kashmir issue for years, Jaffer said, "The Great Powers have always shed crocodile tears for the case of Pakistan but have not done anything tangible to force the hands of the Indians to hold a plebiscite." — France-Press.

EDDIE WARD AND EVATT IN SCENE

Canberra, Sept. 8.
Dr Herbert Evatt, the Federal Opposition leader, who has been barred from appearing as counsel before the Royal Commission on Espionage, figured in a noisy scene in the House of Representatives today.

The Speaker, Mr. Archie Cameron, had blocked all questions on the Royal Commission when a member asked about phone-tapping by the security service.

Dr Evatt interjected "police state."

Mr. Cameron said: "I am going to object to references in the House to a police state." He ordered Dr Evatt to withdraw and apologise.

Dr Evatt rose saying: "I suppose I should apologise to the police."

The Speaker ordered him to make an unreserved withdrawal and apology.

Dr Evatt obeyed but Mr Eddie Ward, a former Labour minister, shouted: "It is obvious anyway."

The Speaker made Mr Ward withdraw.

When another member, Mr Clyde Cameron, said the Speaker had told him privately that a police state was operating, the Speaker said: "He better watch himself or he will be in a state." — Reuter.

Western Countries Welcome Move Against Aggression PEKING CRITICAL

London, Sept. 8.
Western countries tonight welcomed the Southeast Asia defence pact, signed in Manila today, as a step towards peace and security in Asia, but Communist sources attacked it as an "aggressive military bloc."

First critical reaction to the eight-nation pact came from the New China News Agency in Peking. It said in a message received here that the treaty created "a military bloc against the Asian people" through which America would try to interfere in the home affairs of Asian countries, suppress their liberation movements and turn them into colonies and bases for aggression.

On the other hand, foreign office spokesmen of West Germany, Belgium and Italy—all countries outside the new treaty—Britain and France quickly welcomed it. Japan also approved the principles of SEATO but would not join if it meant Japanese troops would be sent overseas according to the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Katsuo Okazaki in Tokyo.

The signing of the treaty was hailed in diplomatic quarters in London as marking the end of Britain's exclusion from United States and Commonwealth defence plans in the Pacific.

The Foreign Office warmly welcomed the conclusion of the treaty as marking "a significant increase in the security of the areas concerned"—which includes the British colonies of Malaya and Borneo.

Though the ANZUS treaty organisation of Australia, New Zealand and the United States will continue to exist, British opinion is that its role will be in some ways similar to the Brussels treaty organisation of which Britain, France and the Benelux countries are members.

It is still useful in many ways but its chief original purpose of preparing collective defence has now been overtaken by the 14-member Atlantic Pact.

But the Independent evening paper, Le Monde, described the pact as a "lame compromise" between American ambitions and Asian hesitations.

French officials gave a special welcome to the separate protocol which in effect put South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, the three Indo-China states, under the treaty's protection without their actually being signatories to it.

Other world reactions were: Paris: A Foreign Office spokesman said the French Government "welcomes the conclusion of a treaty whose sole objective is to strengthen peace and security and economic development in the area covered by the pact."

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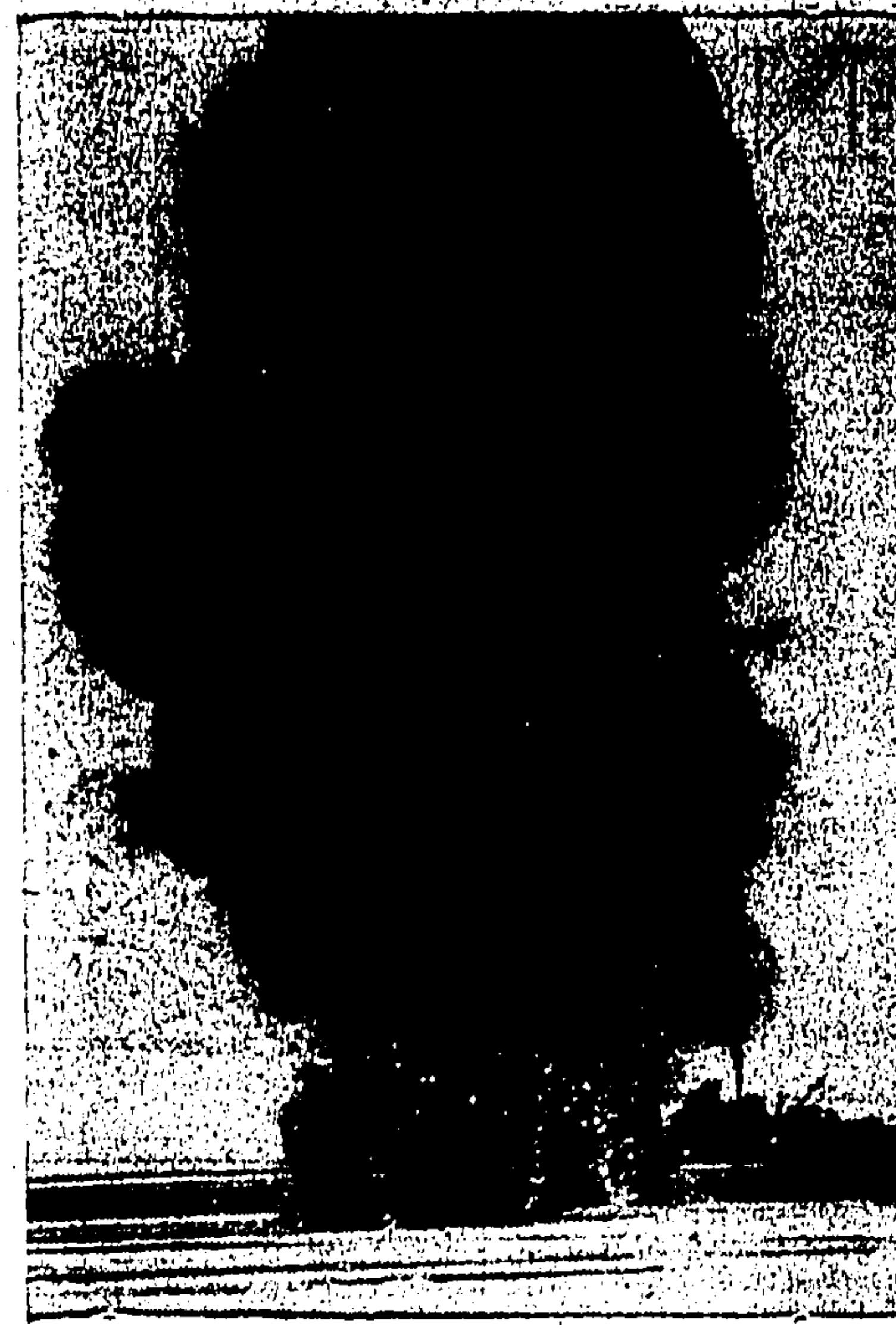
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The icebreaker NSS Burton Island appears to have lost her bow as an underwater demolition team tests various explosives for their effectiveness in breaking up Arctic ice in the Bering Straits. The group included scientists and technicians who collected sea water and ice which will be used for further tests and analysis, at the Navy's Electronics Laboratories, San Diego, California. During previous trips to the Arctic, crewmen aboard the Burton Island were able to walk ashore on the frozen ice. However, this summer, due to the melting condition encountered at such places as Nome, Alaska, most of them were carried ashore in helicopters. Two helicopters were used during the expedition, including one of the new two-rotor type. The tests were part of the research programme designed to make the frozen wastes of the Arctic more accessible to military operations, thus strengthening one of the vital links of Continental defence.—Express Photo.

Possible Success Of S. Korean Appeal For Aid

Seoul, Sept. 8.
The South Korean Economic Co-ordinator, Paik Deco Chin, talking with United States officials in Washington on military and economic aid to South Korea, has reported to the home Government he believed the United States would accept a ROK appeal for \$400 million military aid for 1955, Government sources said today.

The source said the Government had received an interim report from Paik which said that results of the conference was "not very satisfactory but encouraging."

The Economic Co-ordinator said in the report that "reasonable progress" had been made in negotiations for \$400 million military aid necessary for forming two reserve divisions and improving treatment for ROK soldiers, according to Government source.

As a result of this request, Mr. Stassen has ordered United Nations Economic Co-ordinator following the talks between American authorities and Syngman Rhee, the agency said.

It added: "The increased tempo of United States aid to expand the South Korean Army is regarded here as posing a continuing threat to the Korean armistice.—Reuter.

But the United States has not so far agreed to the ROK proposal to buy F-4A economic aid to \$450 million, the Government source added.

He said Mr Paik was expected to arrive in Tokyo in a few days on his way home to talk with United Nations Commander, General John E. Hill, on how to effectuate the agreement reached in Washington.

The Communists, New China News Agency today said, had been reached in Washington recently to expand the South Korean Army.

The man responsible is the South Korean Defence Minister. He concluded the agreement following the talks between American authorities and Syngman Rhee, the agency said.

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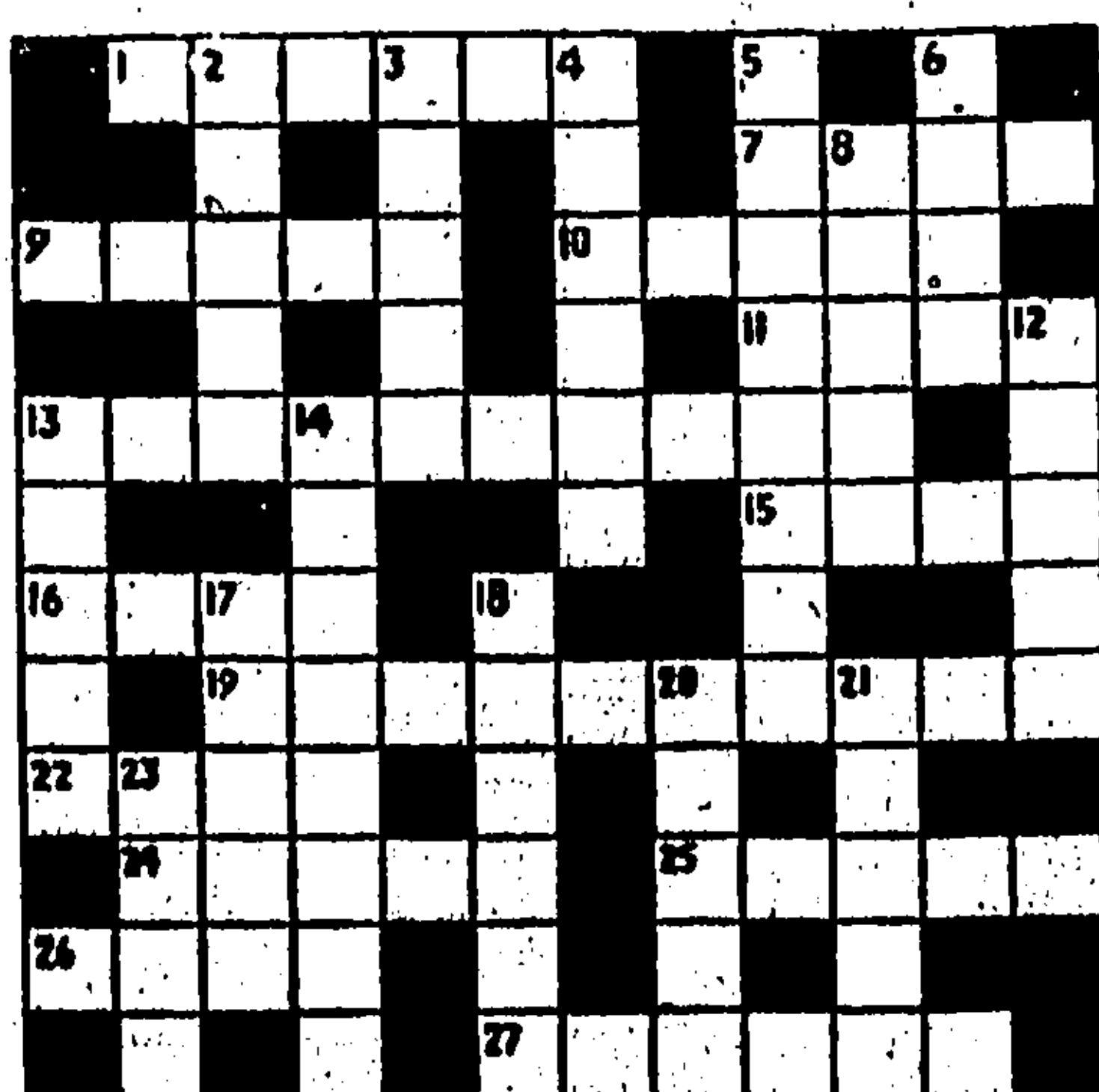
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Floor covering (6).
7 Do (4).
9 Dried coconut kernels (5).
10 Of less importance (5).
11 Couch (4).
13 Recalls (10).
14 Particle (4).
16 Small hall (4).
19 Disappointment (10).
22 Metal (4).
24 Speak (5).
26 Armistice (5).
27 Lord (4).
28 Walk like a child (6).

DOWN
2 Savoury jelly (5).
3 Jam (5).
4 Interfere with (6).
5 Faithful (8).
6 Bandman (4).
8 Promote fervently (colloquial) (5).
12 Acknowledge (5).
13 Learned Hebrew (5).
15 Normal (8).
17 Worship (5).
18 Stress (5).
20 Enlighten (5).
21 Peer (5).
23 Fish ponds (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Cuddle, 4 Frank, 5 Upset, 6 Blot, 10 Tale, 12 Convent, 13 Altar, 15 Answer, 16 Base, 19 Iron, 20 Scenery, 21 Tent, 22 Lumber, 24 Cohere, 25 Glass, 26 Gratia, Down: 1 Charming, 2 Clerical, 3 Last, 4 Relevant, 5 Notice, 6 Lorry, 7 Lament, 8 Cause, 9 Inhabitant, 10 Twinkle, 11 Action, 12 Coast, 13 Vain, 14 Gilt, 15

LIN YU-TANG STILL SEARCHING FOR UNIVERSITY STAFF

London, Sept. 8.
Dr Lin Yu-tang, Chancellor of the new Nanyang University, which is to be built in Singapore, left here by air today for Paris.

His search for staff will take him on his way home for beyond France to Italy, Greece, Turkey and Egypt. He has already engaged an English tutor to be head of the English Department of the University. It is expected that the principal appointments will be announced from Singapore in a few days.

The Agency quoted General de Gaulle as saying he would support the Nanyang University, which would be a "great step forward" in the development of the Far East. He said the Government would be pleased to see the Nanyang University become a "great step forward" in the development of the Far East.

A spokesman for Dr Lin said today that the building of the Nanyang University would be a "great step forward" in the development of the Far East. He said the Government would be pleased to see the Nanyang University become a "great step forward" in the development of the Far East.

Students would be admitted by October, 1955. Though he has met many prominent people in London, Dr Lin has made few public appearances and his only recorded speech (was) a meeting of students at Malaya House. On this occasion, he had expected to meet a small circle of prominent people. Instead, he met a large number of prominent people. He said the Government would be pleased to see the Nanyang University become a "great step forward" in the development of the Far East.

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FOOTBALL FANS SHOULDN'T ENVY THE GENTLEMEN OF THE PRESS

Says BRIAN URIDGE

Dear Mr Average Football Fan,
When you go along to a football match and get jammed—straight jacket fashion—among the thousands on the terraces, do you envy the Gentlemen of the Press?
When the little boy in front of you sips on your corns, and the cloth-capped chap behind you roars thunderously in your ear, do you mutter bitterly: "Wish I had a nice comfy seat like those lucky blighters up there in the Press box."
When you are queuing to get into the ground, queuing for that half-time cup of tea and queuing to get out again, do you secretly yearn for one of our magical little passes—the Open Seams to secret places?
I bet you do.
Well forget it.
Rejoice, Mr Average Football Fan, that you are just one of the crowd. Be glad when paying your Saturday afternoon one and in the air and shout "Yippee."
Can we Gentlemen of the Press do that? Not if we wish to remain in business.
IN THE DOG-HOUSE
At present, I am in the dog-house. Recently I was watching Tottenham Hotspur play the League Champions, Wolverhampton Wanderers, at White Hart Lane.
What a match. What a thriller. And what a rotten affair from my point of view.
Imagine the scene: Little Sonny Walters, Spurs' right-winger, centres the ball across the opposing penalty area. It lands at the feet of young David Dunmore, his centre-forward. Dunmore shoots... a scintillating, smashing shot that has the goal-keeper diving vainly. Spurs fans go wild with delight. The stadium is rocked by a roar that can be heard miles away.
Me? Well, being a bit of a Tottenham fan, I clap joyfully, too. "What a goal!" I shout.
The reaction? Oh dear! The fellow Pressman on my right edges nervously away as if to say: "Sorry, folks, he's nothing to do with me." Across the face of the reporter on my left, a pale, surprised, and shocked. Nearby, Fleet Street "big-guns" look stunned.
A Partisan among the Press... tut, tut, tut.
ELECTRIC
Now we're in the second-half with Spurs trailing 2-1 down and fighting for the equaliser. The atmosphere is electric. The ball reaches the Wolves' penalty area. Dunmore scores again. Again the roar goes up. My palms involuntarily rap together two or three times, but I pull myself up...
Goal No. 3. Ramsey, Tottenham's right back, pushes a splitting pass down the centre. Here comes young Dunmore, shaking off the challenge of the defenders. Crack... the ball hits the back of the net. It's the best goal of the match. Spurs are in the lead. And a large crowd of supporters to my left wave their tributes aloft gleefully.
Me? Unconcerned, I take out a cigarette and light it. My hand is shaking a little, but not so that you would notice. I turn to the colleague on my left and remark quietly: "Quite a good effort."
He nods. Smiles approvingly. Clearly, I have regained an impartial view. My early season lapse is forgotten and (I hope) forgiven. Tottenham Hotspur have had their last cheer from me this year.
But, Oh! How I envy you...
—(London Express Service)

Manchester United Jump To The Head Of The Table

London, Sept. 8.

Manchester United jumped to the head of the Football League's Division One tonight as a result of a well-deserved victory over Tottenham Hotspur, but are only a point ahead of Preston, Wolverhampton Wanderers and Manchester City.

Manchester City checked the recovery of Arsenal with a well-earned win on their own ground.

Sunderland's defeat by Wolverhampton meant that there are only seven unbeaten teams in the League and only one of these is in the senior division. They are Fulham, Stoke, Coventry, Queen's Park Rangers, Bradford City and Gillingham.

Nottingham Forest, who scored their first goal last Saturday and had no points, crushed Middlesbrough, one of last year's relegated teams, at Middlesbrough by 4-1 and the latter now find themselves at the bottom of the Second Division with only one point from six games—the worst start to a season the club has ever made.

Individual honours of the evening's programme went to Newcastle's emergency centre-forward, White, who scored four goals in a thrilling 5-3 win against Aston Villa.

John Charles, the Welsh international centre-half in Leeds' home game, but though the de-

THE RESULTS
London, Sept. 8.
Association Football results today were:

DIVISION I
Cardiff City 1 Sheffield 1
Everton 1 West Brom. 1
Manchester 1 Arsenal 1
Newcastle 5 Aston Villa 3
Tottenham 2 Sunderland 0
Wolves 2

DIVISION II
Birmingham 4 Ipswich 0
Derby 1 Blackburn 0
Fulham 5 Doncaster 2
Leeds 0 Stoke 2
Lincoln 1 Luton 2
Middlesbrough 1 Notts Forest 4

DIVISION III (SOUTH)
Bournemouth 1 Swindon 1
Brighton 0 Shrewsbury 0
Exeter 0 Norwich 1
Reading 0 Brentford 0
Torquay 2 Walsall 0

DIVISION III (NORTH)
Accrington 4 Oldham 3
Grimsby 3 Chester 1
Hull City 1 Mansfield 2
Rochdale 1 Crewe 1
Wrexham 1 Bradford City 3
GLASGOW CUP SEMI-FINAL
Rangers 1 Clyde 1

—Reuter.

Willie Snaith To Ride Landau In America

A council schoolboy, who became a half-a-crown-a-week stable apprentice, is likely to ride the Queen's horse Landau in the \$25,000 Washington International race at Maryland, on November 3.

He is 26-year-old Willie Snaith who weighed only four stone when he left his widowed mother's home in Newcastle ten years ago.

He had to stand on a bucket to groom his horse.

Last year Snaith became "understudy" to Sir Gordon Richards when he was appointed second jockey to the powerful Noel Murless stable where Landau is trained.

Sir Gordon would, doubtless have ridden the horse in American himself, if he had not decided to retire.

Now to fast horses Snaith likes his cars.

He keeps a 100 m.p.h. model at his large Newmarket home where he lives with his wife Sylvia (trainer Bobby Jones' daughter) and their two-year-old daughter, Helen Jane.

Many racing experts predict that one day Snaith will become champion jockey.

HARRY ODELL SAYS

You will be seeing us at the Empire Theatre tomorrow night.

Don't miss DANNY KAYE.

BOOK ON A GOOD BOOK NOW.

IRON FISTS THE EUROPEAN TITLE



British Welterweight Champion Wally Thornton (right), 28, of Birkenhead, crashes home one of the lefts which helped him take the European title from French holder Gilbert Lavigne during their fight at Liverpool. — Reuterphoto.

New Rugby Rule Will End Hookers' 'Trapeze Act'

Says JOCK WEMYSS

Troublesome Law 15 (SCRUMMAGE) has been rewritten and divided into two parts: (A) which applies to every scrum whether "loose" or "set" and (B) which applies only to "set" scrums ordered or taken in accordance with the laws.

The new bit in (A) is "paragraph (c)": "...intentionally causing the scrum to collapse." Usually a hooker being beaten for the ball is responsible. A penalty

is the punishment.

Lots of rewiring in (B). Anything fresh? Yes, the scrum is again to take place as near as possible to the place of infringement whether inside the "25" or not.

It was that way when SRU President John Bannerman played. But the scrum must be formed in the field of play and not, for instance, with some of the players in touch.

The ball must go in as soon as the two front rows have closed. No dilly-dally by a scrum-half till all his pack are down.

And he must put the ball in so that it first touches the ground past both feet of the scrum-half. Until then, a hooker cannot touch it. That's new.

Now here is a most important point which should at last "fix" hookers who have ruined scrummaging by doing a combined

St. Leger Callover

London, Sept. 8.
Closing odds on Saturday's Doncaster St Leger at tonight's Victoria Club callover session, on the Classic were:

4 to 1 Never Say Die;
9 to 2 By Thunder;
10 to 1 Blue Sail;
100 to 9 Arenys and Arabian Night;

100 to 8 Double Bore;
100 to 7 Umberto;
22 to 1 Hasaleigh, Elpoment and Estremadur;
25 to 1 Ambler II;
35 to 1 Eukenta Cordale;
40 to 1 Alphenhorn, Phenomenal and Blue Prince II;
100 to 1 Nicholas Nickleby;
200 to 1 Icarian.

BEST BACKED
Arabian Night, fourth in the Derby, was the best backed horse at tonight's session. Mr Jack Ferguson's colt, quoted at 100 to 8 on Monday, had support to win £10,000 and closed at 100 to 9.

There was more backing for the favourite, Never Say Die, who shortened half a point to 4 to 1. By Thunder, the second favourite, also hardened to 9 to 2.

Irish colt Blue Sail, although reported "really well" shortly before the callover, by his gambler, J. J. "Faddy" Prendergast, went from 13 to 2 to 10 to 1. American jockey Johnny Longhairs rides Blue Sail.

French colt Estremadur came to six points to 25 to 1 after some substantial wagers had been struck about Marcel Bousquet's second string. Prendergast, who is a probable for tomorrow's Doncaster Cup, was not called. China Mail Special.

One application for affiliation and one for re-affiliation from Indian Recreation Club and Chung Wah, respectively, were accepted.

The Committee also decided to print a completely revised HKBA handbook, incorporating the latest amendments to the rules of Badminton, league fixtures, regulations and bye-laws, and full up-to-date information on the sport. The handbook will also include the latest IBF rules and will, it is hoped, fill a long felt want.

THE GAMBOLES



220 ENTRIES FOR HARBOUR RACE ON SEPTEMBER 26

On Sunday, September 26 at 9.30 a.m. a tremendous splash will herald the start of the 1954 Annual Cross Harbour Race and 220 of the Colony's swimmers of all ages will battle the tricky, current and swim from the Kowloon Railway Pier to the New Queen's Pier, on the island.

This, however, will be a mere drop to the splash that was heard in 1951 when 922 entrants dived into the Harbour at the same time to earn themselves a place in Swimming's Hall of Fame as part-holders of a world record for the largest number of competitors in one race.

This year, H.K. Land Forces head the list of entries with 55 swimmers and followed by the Unattached with 50, and the Royal Navy with 36.

IMPORTANT RULE
The number before each swimmer's name is the official race number and competitors are reminded that no swimmer will be permitted to enter the water without his number tag. Tags have been sent to Club Convenors for distribution.

Those that have entered are Unattached, are required to apply for tags to Mr. Ed. da Rosa, c/o E. D. Sassoon Banking Co., as soon as possible.

THE ENTRIES
The following are the entries:
1. Miss C. Fong; 2. Miss D. Pires; 3. Miss C. Fong; 4. Chu Hing-sing; 5. Ho Man-chung; 6. Ho Man-hau; 7. Yuen Chun-sing; 8. Tang Chi-hong; 9. Lam Shun-chun; 10. Cheung Ming-chang; 11. Wei Kee-hung; 12. Ng Yock-hing; 13. Ng Yock-hing; 14. Ng Yock-hing; 15. Ng Yock-hing; 16. Ng Yock-hing; 17. Ng Yock-hing; 18. Ng Yock-hing; 19. Ng Yock-hing; 20. Ng Yock-hing; 21. Ng Yock-hing; 22. Ng Yock-hing; 23. Ng Yock-hing; 24. Ng Yock-hing; 25. Ng Yock-hing; 26. Ng Yock-hing; 27. Ng Yock-hing; 28. Ng Yock-hing; 29. Ng Yock-hing; 30. Ng Yock-hing; 31. Ng Yock-hing; 32. Ng Yock-hing; 33. Ng Yock-hing; 34. Ng Yock-hing; 35. Ng Yock-hing; 36. Ng Yock-hing; 37. Ng Yock-hing; 38. Ng Yock-hing; 39. Ng Yock-hing; 40. Ng Yock-hing; 41. Ng Yock-hing; 42. Ng Yock-hing; 43. Ng Yock-hing; 44. Ng Yock-hing; 45. Ng Yock-hing; 46. Ng Yock-hing; 47. Ng Yock-hing; 48. Ng Yock-hing; 49. Ng Yock-hing; 50. Ng Yock-hing; 51. Ng Yock-hing; 52. Ng Yock-hing; 53. Ng Yock-hing; 54. Ng Yock-hing; 55. Ng Yock-hing; 56. Ng Yock-hing; 57. Ng Yock-hing; 58. Ng Yock-hing; 59. Ng Yock-hing; 60. Ng Yock-hing; 61. Ng Yock-hing; 62. Ng Yock-hing; 63. Ng Yock-hing; 64. Ng Yock-hing; 65. Ng Yock-hing; 66. Ng Yock-hing; 67. Ng Yock-hing; 68. Ng Yock-hing; 69. Ng Yock-hing; 70. Ng Yock-hing; 71. Ng Yock-hing; 72. Ng Yock-hing; 73. Ng Yock-hing; 74. Ng Yock-hing; 75. Ng Yock-hing; 76. Ng Yock-hing; 77. Ng Yock-hing; 78. Ng Yock-hing; 79. Ng Yock-hing; 80. Ng Yock-hing; 81. Ng Yock-hing; 82. Ng Yock-hing; 83. Ng Yock-hing; 84. Ng Yock-hing; 85. Ng Yock-hing; 86. Ng Yock-hing; 87. Ng Yock-hing; 88. Ng Yock-hing; 89. Ng Yock-hing; 90. Ng Yock-hing; 91. Ng Yock-hing; 92. Ng Yock-hing; 93. Ng Yock-hing; 94. Ng Yock-hing; 95. Ng Yock-hing; 96. Ng Yock-hing; 97. Ng Yock-hing; 98. Ng Yock-hing; 99. Ng Yock-hing; 100. Ng Yock-hing; 101. Ng Yock-hing; 102. Ng Yock-hing; 103. Ng Yock-hing; 104. Ng Yock-hing; 105. Ng Yock-hing; 106. Ng Yock-hing; 107. Ng Yock-hing; 108. Ng Yock-hing; 109. Ng Yock-hing; 110. Ng Yock-hing; 111. Ng Yock-hing; 112. Ng Yock-hing; 113. Ng Yock-hing; 114. Ng Yock-hing; 115. Ng Yock-hing; 116. Ng Yock-hing; 117. Ng Yock-hing; 118. Ng Yock-hing; 119. Ng Yock-hing; 120. Ng Yock-hing; 121. Ng Yock-hing; 122. Ng Yock-hing; 123. Ng Yock-hing; 124. Ng Yock-hing; 125. Ng Yock-hing; 126. Ng Yock-hing; 127. Ng Yock-hing; 128. Ng Yock-hing; 129. Ng Yock-hing; 130. Ng Yock-hing; 131. Ng Yock-hing; 132. Ng Yock-hing; 133. Ng Yock-hing; 134. Ng Yock-hing; 135. Ng Yock-hing; 136. Ng Yock-hing; 137. Ng Yock-hing; 138. Ng Yock-hing; 139. Ng Yock-hing; 140. Ng Yock-hing; 141. Ng Yock-hing; 142. Ng Yock-hing; 143. Ng Yock-hing; 144. Ng Yock-hing; 145. Ng Yock-hing; 146. Ng Yock-hing; 147. Ng Yock-hing; 148. Ng Yock-hing; 149. Ng Yock-hing; 150. Ng Yock-hing; 151. Ng Yock-hing; 152. Ng Yock-hing; 153. Ng Yock-hing; 154. Ng Yock-hing; 155. Ng Yock-hing; 156. Ng Yock-hing; 157. Ng Yock-hing; 158. Ng Yock-hing; 159. Ng Yock-hing; 160. Ng Yock-hing; 161. Ng Yock-hing; 162. Ng Yock-hing; 163. Ng Yock-hing; 164. Ng Yock-hing; 165. Ng Yock-hing; 166. Ng Yock-hing; 167. Ng Yock-hing; 168. Ng Yock-hing; 169. Ng Yock-hing; 170. Ng Yock-hing; 171. Ng Yock-hing; 172. Ng Yock-hing; 173. Ng Yock-hing; 174. Ng Yock-hing; 175. Ng Yock-hing; 176. Ng Yock-hing; 177. Ng Yock-hing; 178. Ng Yock-hing; 179. Ng Yock-hing; 180. Ng Yock-hing; 181. Ng Yock-hing; 182. Ng Yock-hing; 183. Ng Yock-hing; 184. Ng Yock-hing; 185. Ng Yock-hing; 186. Ng Yock-hing; 187. Ng Yock-hing; 188. Ng Yock-hing; 189. Ng Yock-hing; 190. Ng Yock-hing; 191. Ng Yock-hing; 192. Ng Yock-hing; 193. Ng Yock-hing; 194. Ng Yock-hing; 195. Ng Yock-hing; 196. Ng Yock-hing; 197. Ng Yock-hing; 198. Ng Yock-hing; 199. Ng Yock-hing; 200. Ng Yock-hing; 201. Ng Yock-hing; 202. Ng Yock-hing; 203. Ng Yock-hing; 204. Ng Yock-hing; 205. Ng Yock-hing; 206. Ng Yock-hing; 207. Ng Yock-hing; 208. Ng Yock-hing; 209. Ng Yock-hing; 210. Ng Yock-hing; 211. Ng Yock-hing; 212. Ng Yock-hing; 213. Ng Yock-hing; 214. Ng Yock-hing; 215. Ng Yock-hing; 216. Ng Yock-hing; 217. Ng Yock-hing; 218. Ng Yock-hing; 219. Ng Yock-hing; 220. Ng Yock-hing.

FESTIVAL CRICKET

Torquay, Sept. 8.
Feature of the Festival game here between eleven representing England and the Commonwealth was the four wickets of Bruce Dooland, who now needs only four more to complete 200 for the season.

He has one chance to get them—if the England team beat a second time. Today, after being sent in to bat and an hour's delay due to overnight rain, the England team were 500 and the Commonwealth replied with one without loss before the close.

Don Kenyon (55), John Crapp (51)—particularly aggressive with nine fours—and Reg Spooner (50) were chief contributors. England's reply began the final match of the tour by opposing a strong side raised by Tom Pearce, former Essex captain and selector, and a famous Rugby Union referee.

Half the side were out for 55 before acting captain, Maqsood Ahmed and Imtiaz Ahmed in a sixth wicket stand of 34 showed that the bowling could be hit. But it was wicketkeeper Imtiaz and Shujauddin who dealt out most punishment. They were together for about an hour and three quarters and were unpaired at tea when the unclaimed nine fours in a not-out 90.

But the "break" was fatal. Shujauddin was caught at the wicket with only three added to the tea score and with the total unclaimed, 200 was reached. Imtiaz remained as was last out for 105 his first century of the season. He well deserved the ovation he received from a Festival crowd of 15,000 as he walked in. But Pakistan had collapsed from 215 for six to all out 234.

Pearce's XI did not make a good start and the opening batsmen were back in the pavilion for only 25 runs. Then, Peter May, having got his eye in quickly, hit five fours in a not-out 26. Pearce's team at the close had scored 50 for 2.

CHAMPAGNE STAKES WON BY OUR BABU

Doncaster, Sept. 8.
Mr David Robinson's colt, Our Babu, won the Champagne Stakes for two-year-olds run over six furlongs here today.

The Queen's Corporal gained second place in a photo-finish with Miss R. M. Panton's, La Duet D'O. who was third nine runs.

Official betting was 100 to 8. Our Babu 8 to 1. Corporal and La Duet D'O.

Our Babu won by two lengths with a short head separating second and third.—Reuter.

REL SPORTS CLUB
141. Chin Shue-ming; 142. Wu Sang-ming; 143. Wu Sang-ming; 144. Wu Sang-ming; 145. Wu Sang-ming; 146. Wu Sang-ming; 147. Wu Sang-ming; 148. Wu Sang-ming; 149. Wu Sang-ming; 150. Wu Sang-ming; 151. Wu Sang-ming; 152. Wu Sang-ming; 153. Wu Sang-ming; 154. Wu Sang-ming; 155. Wu Sang-ming; 156. Wu Sang-ming; 157. Wu Sang-ming; 158. Wu Sang-ming; 159. Wu Sang-ming; 160. Wu Sang-ming; 161. Wu Sang-ming; 162. Wu Sang-ming; 163. Wu Sang-ming; 164. Wu Sang-ming; 165. Wu Sang-ming; 166. Wu Sang-ming; 167. Wu Sang-ming; 168. Wu Sang-ming; 169. Wu Sang-ming; 170. Wu Sang-ming; 171. Wu Sang-ming; 172. Wu Sang-ming; 173. Wu Sang-ming; 174. Wu Sang-ming; 175. Wu Sang-ming; 176. Wu Sang-ming; 177. Wu Sang-ming; 178. Wu Sang-ming; 179. Wu Sang-ming; 180. Wu Sang-ming; 181. Wu Sang-ming; 182. Wu Sang-ming; 183. Wu Sang-ming; 184. Wu Sang-ming; 185. Wu Sang-ming; 186. Wu Sang-ming; 187. Wu Sang-ming; 188. Wu Sang-ming; 189. Wu Sang-ming; 190. Wu Sang-ming; 191. Wu Sang-ming; 192. Wu Sang-ming; 193. Wu Sang-ming; 194. Wu Sang-ming; 195. Wu Sang-ming; 196. Wu Sang-ming; 197. Wu Sang-ming; 198. Wu Sang-ming; 199. Wu Sang-ming; 200. Wu Sang-ming; 201. Wu Sang-ming; 202. Wu Sang-ming; 203. Wu Sang-ming; 204. Wu Sang-ming; 205. Wu Sang-ming; 206. Wu Sang-ming; 207. Wu Sang-ming; 208. Wu Sang-ming; 209. Wu Sang-ming; 210. Wu Sang-ming; 211. Wu Sang-ming; 212. Wu Sang-ming; 213. Wu Sang-ming; 214. Wu Sang-ming; 215. Wu Sang-ming; 216. Wu Sang-ming; 217. Wu Sang-ming; 218. Wu Sang-ming; 219. Wu Sang-ming; 220. Wu Sang-ming.

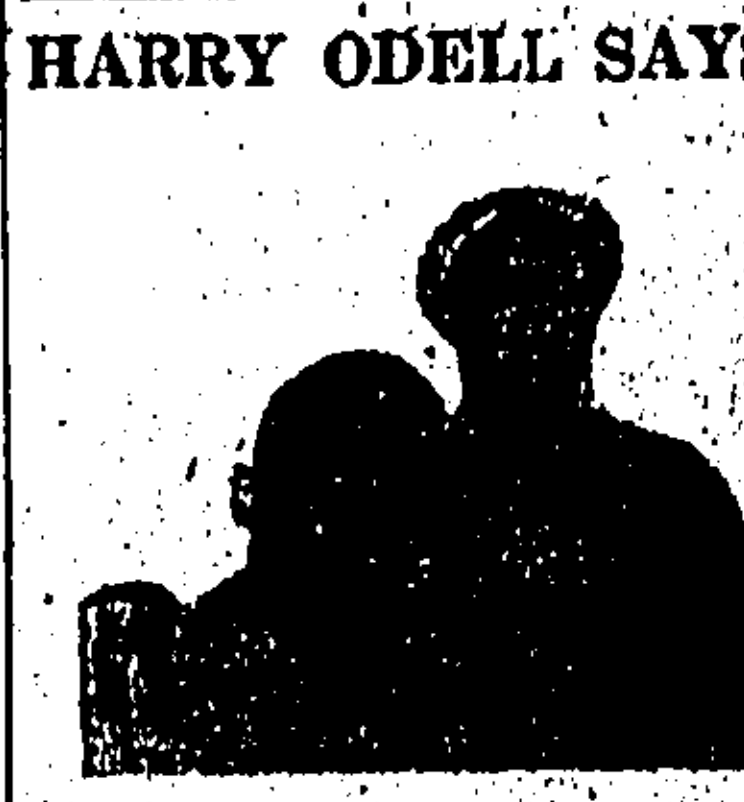
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"CANTON"	15th September	10th October
"CHIUSAN"	8th October	8th November
"CARTHAGE"	15th October	15th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
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"CANTON"	19th October	19th November
"CHIUSAN"	6th November	6th December
"CARTHAGE"	13th November	20th December

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"SURAT"	20th Sept	UK	Otari, Yokohama & Kobe
"TREVETHOE"	1st Oct	UK	Kure
"SHILLONG"	22nd Oct	UK	Japan
"SINGAPORE"	29th Sept	For	

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"SANTHA"	due 11th Sept	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	From	Sails For
"OKILA"	due 10th Sept	from Japan	for Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Basrah, Abadan, Kuwait, direct, other ports via Karachi
"OLINDA"	due 12th Sept	from Persian Gulf	for Japan
"ORDIA"	due 17th Sept	from Japan	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi. Persian Gulf Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

Outwards	Leaves	From	Sails For
"EASTERN"	due 15th Sept	from Australia	for Japan
"EASTERN"	due 20th Sept	from Japan	for Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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SALE of "The Argosy" Gloucester Avenue until September 15. Bargains include: Parasols, gloves, belts, "Demi" separates, suntops, blouses, black Trenchcoat, coats, shoes, lingerie, brocade, housecoat, children's wear, household linen, handkerchiefs, etc.

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REMOVAL PERMIT Forms for Duty-Free Goods. 10 cents each at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Saturday, 11th September 1954 (Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival Day).

Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ANCHISES"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 1/2 Wharf from 10 a.m. on September 10 and 11, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1954.

HARRY ODELL SAYS



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TO-MORROW at 9.30 P.M.

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DANNY KAYE

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Britain Producing, Spending And Saving More

London, Sept. 8.

The British people are producing more, spending more — particularly on food — and are saving more, according to official figures released here tonight.

They show that total British output rose by 15 per cent between 1948 and 1953. The expansion was at a high rate in the manufacturing industries, in transport and communications, mining, building and most forms of services expanded at a slower rate.

Spending by individuals rose by six per cent between 1948 and 1953, the main increase being on food.

The consumption of sugar, preserves and confectionery rose to £303,000,000 in 1953 against £190,000,000 in 1948. But the consumption of bread and cereals fell from £358,000,000 in 1948 to £350,000,000 in 1953.

Since 1949 incomes have risen generally and the number of British citizens with incomes below £500 a year fell while others with income between £500 and £10,000 a year increased their numbers.

PERSONAL SAVINGS

Personal savings totalled £870,000,000 in 1953 which was considerably above the average level for the post-war period. Government saving declined, and saving by commercial and industrial companies remained fairly constant, providing a little less than half the total saving needed to finance investment.

The figures also show that Britain spent £331,000,000 on building houses in 1953, £282,000,000 on development of state-owned fuel industries, £178,000,000 on Gas, £47,000,000 on coal, £57,000,000 on electricity, £27,000,000 on the railways.

The iron and steel industry, recently returned from state to private ownership, spent £24,000,000 on development. The amount spent on shipping was £98,000,000 and on agriculture £79,000,000. — Reuter.

Ullbricht Returns

Berlin, Sept. 8.

Walter Ullbricht, East German Deputy Premier and General Secretary of the Communist Party, has resumed his office after a six-week stay in the Soviet Union, the official East German news agency, ADN, reported today. — Reuter.

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"VIET-NAM" sailing Oct. 1st

"CAMBODGE" sailing Oct. 30th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"ANADYR" sailing Sept. 9th

"IRAQUADY" sailing Oct. 5th

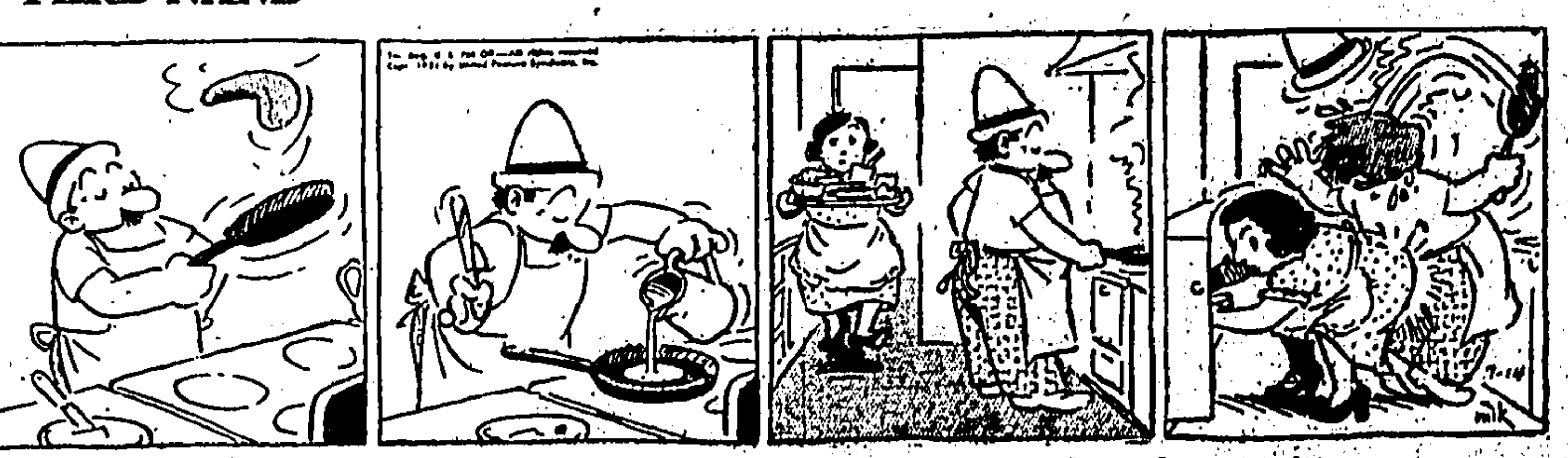
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



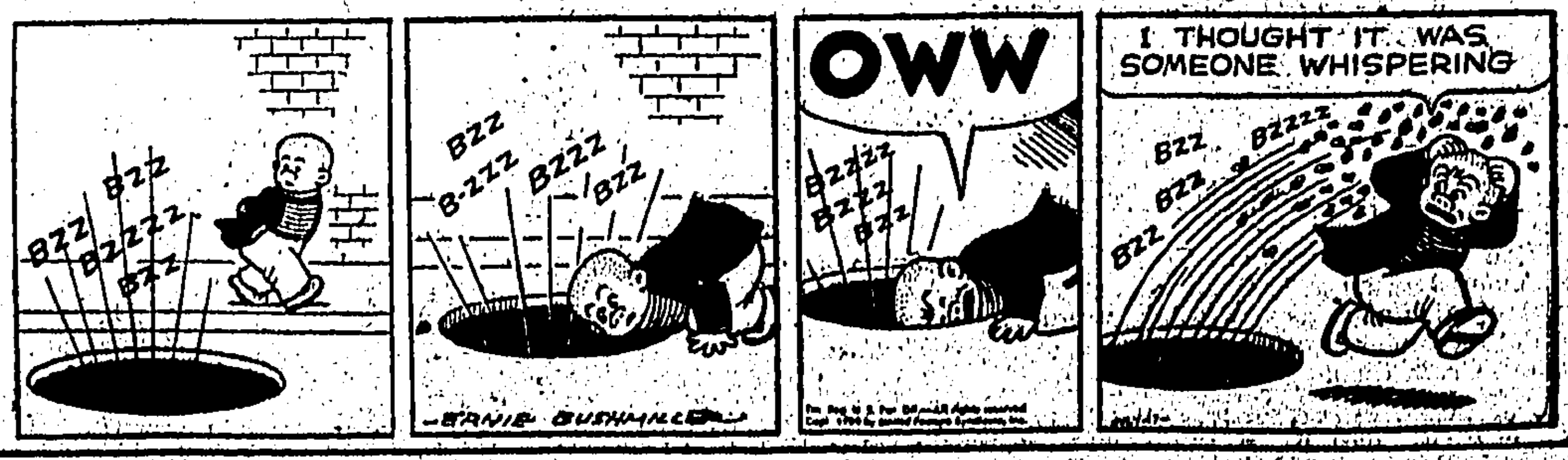
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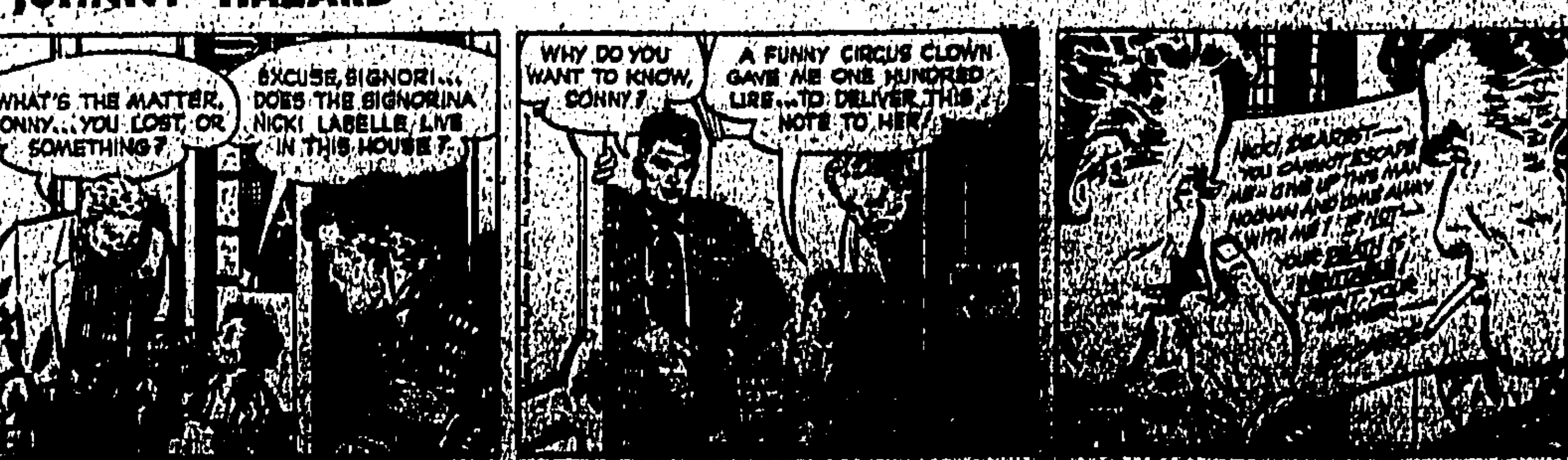
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



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Seventh Commandment May Soon Apply To Italian Men

Rome, Sept. 8.

Italian men face the prospect of being punished henceforth for what centuries of tradition and the law have condemned: lapses from marital fidelity.

Most Italians have always regarded the Seventh Commandment, "... Neither shalt thou commit adultery," as primarily an exhortation to women.

The Italian Civil Code encourages this attitude. It decrees that women who commit adultery are liable to a year's imprisonment, and their husbands have grounds for legal separation (there is no divorce in Italy).

Under present laws men, however, are not liable to legal punishment for adultery, and the wife only has grounds for a separation if "the circumstances constitute a grave insult to her".

— If, in other words, it can be proved that the husband has maintained a mistress for a considerable length of time.

Now a 44-year-old Christian Democrat Senator, Giuseppe Salari, has introduced into Parliament a draft Bill proposing that:

PROPOSALS

1. Men, too, should be liable to a year in prison for adultery, with or without aggravating circumstances; and

2. Adultery, whether committed by husband or wife, should constitute grounds for legal separation.

An epic battle is likely when the Salari Bill comes up for discussion, probably in the late autumn.

Opinion in Parliament, and the nation, is already sharply divided.

Eminent members of Parliament and jurists have publicly debated Senator Salari's proposals, and reached opposite conclusions.

The main argument of those who oppose the Bill, and they include many feminists, is that the Salari Bill would greatly increase the number of separations in Italy, and break up many marriages which, in present conditions, are not

seriously affected by the husband's deplorable but temporary infidelities.

Supporters of the Bill say: "It is honest, logical and supremely just that the wife should enjoy the same rights as her husband in this vital matter."

"Since the act of adultery requires the participation of a man and a woman, it is absurd that the woman only should be punished."

Senator Salari, a lawyer from the central Italian province of Umbria, says that he is happily married and the father of four children.

He is one of the youngest members of the Italian Senate, elected a year ago. A leader of the powerful Catholic Action in Italy, he calls himself "an enemy of all social injustices."

He describes the legal discrimination between adulterers and adulteresses as "a major injustice."

"I know," he says, "that Italian men, and the male population of many other Latin nations, have always enjoyed a certain licence in extra-conjugal affairs."

"Tradition and the law have sanctioned their little escapades and pardoned their minor sins. So long as they changed their mistresses fairly, they were in no danger of prosecution."

"But this state of affairs can no longer be allowed."

Many lawyers here do not agree with Senator Salari's argument that adultery committed by a man is as grave as adultery committed by a woman.

"From the moral point of view, yes," said a jurist. "Except in rare cases, a man can have any number of extra-marital adventures without causing serious harm to his family."

"But a single lapse on the wife's part may cause irreparable harm. The birth of a child conceived in adultery, for instance, would break a home nine times out of ten."

FAVOURABLE POINT

Supporters of the Salari Bill concede that the argument about such children is a point in favour of those who oppose the new proposals.

Another favourable point for the opposition is the way in which Italian public opinion regards adultery.

Sophia Loren, one of Italy's most glamorous film stars, put it this way: "The husband who is tried is an object of fun: the woman, of pity—or envy."

Current opinion in both Italian Houses of Parliament is that the Salari Bill stands a good chance of being approved—despite the opposition.

One member of the Chamber of Deputies explained: "It is one of those draft laws which Senators and Deputies feel that they must support—especially if the voting is public. Otherwise, they run the risk of being asked: 'Have you special reason for opposing this Bill?'" — China Mail Special.

New Political Party In Uganda

Nairobi, Sept. 8.

A group of African professional and business men announced today that they would form a new African political party in Uganda.

It will be known as the All Uganda Party. Mr. Amul Tulane, the acting secretary, said the party would have five aims.

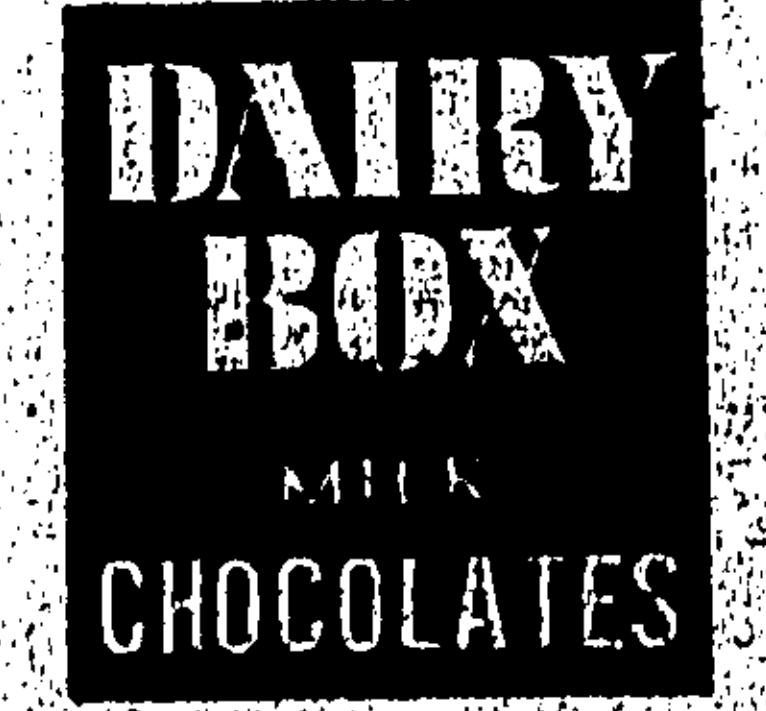
1. To establish a nation of the people of Uganda and fight discrimination.

2. To establish an independent government, drawn from the people of Uganda, and freely elected by them.

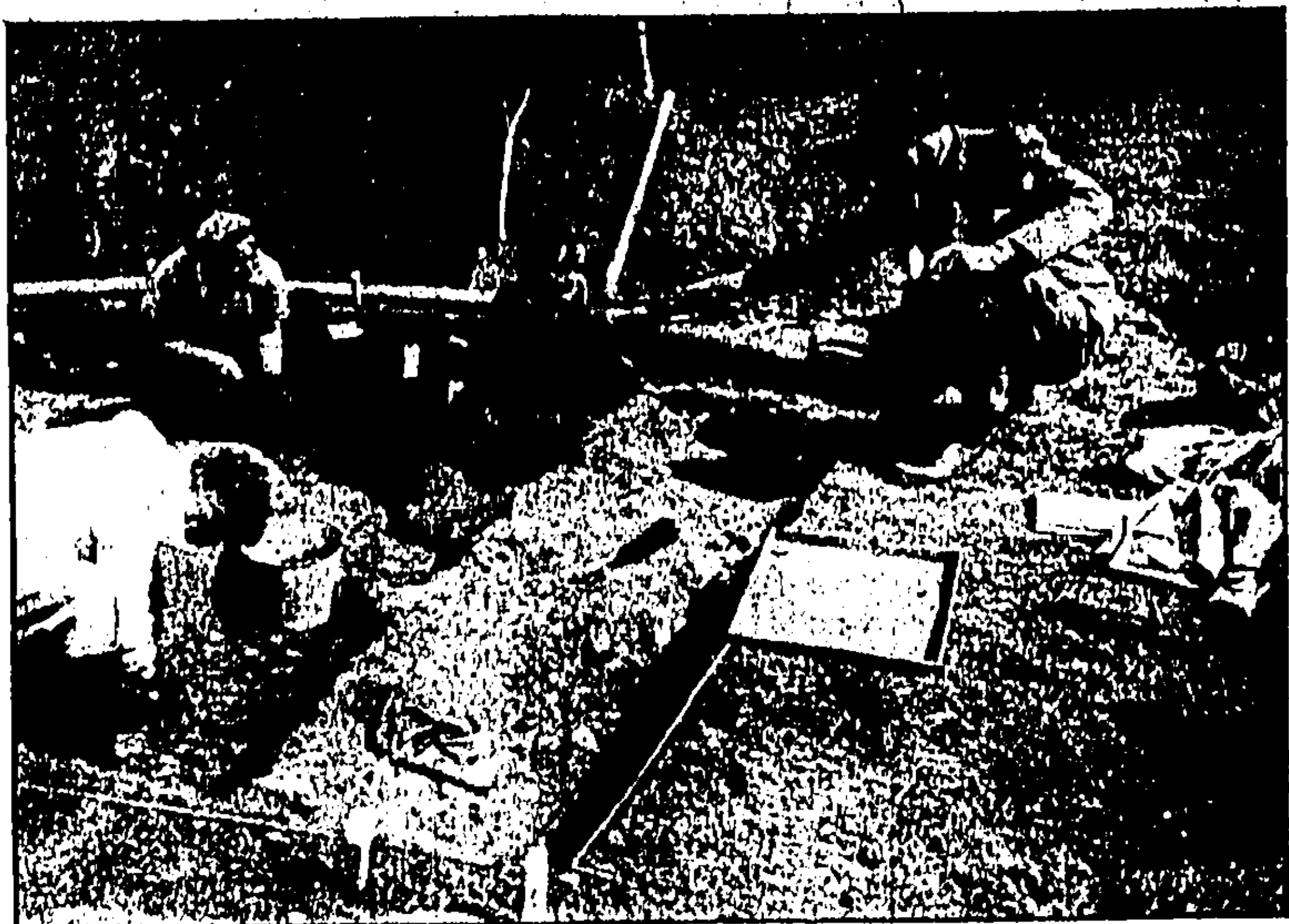
3. To establish an atmosphere conducive to freedom of thought and expression without fear of victimization.

4. To establish equality of opportunity for all Ugandans in the country's wealth within the reach of all.

5. To ensure social, economic and political progress for all Ugandans.



Early Iron Age Settlement Found In England



Sir Mortimer Wheeler, the well-known archaeologist, takes a "find" from an amateur excavator on the Wye Downs, near Ashford, Kent. The site is thought to be a British settlement of the Early Iron Age.—Reuterphoto.

Hunger Strikes Assume Importance In The Middle East

By A Special Correspondent

Jeddah, Sept. 8.

The Middle East could be described as the "Kebab Belt" on the food map of the world.

Almost every country in this region has its own special variety of this meat-roast-on-a-spit dish.

One variety of kebab, which is spectacular as well as delicious, has its origin in Turkey, though it is widely imitated, under various names, in other parts of the Orient. It is called the "Doner Kebab," or the revolving roast.

Large pieces of choicest lamb with bones removed, are packed tightly on a long, solitary skewer and roasted vertically. To go this, a circular chamber of charcoal fire is prepared, with tier after tier of bright red coals lining the inside of a metal oven about 18 inches in diameter.

The skewer, packed with lamb and garlanded with onions, is lowered into the centre of the upright oven, and an electric motor begins turning it slowly, exposing all parts of the meat to an equal heat.

As the meat sizzles, its juice seeps through the whole pack until the outer sections turn a reddish brown and the whole is ready to serve.

Armed with a long, sharp knife, the vendor chips the roast sections off into a plate of parsley bedded cushioned with tomatoes, and serves hot, after pouring over it a spoonful of the kebab-juice accumulated in a long dish at the bottom of the skewer.

In the realm of sweets, Turkey scoops the Orient with a rare delicacy which often attracts efforts at imitation on the part of pastry-cooks throughout the Middle East.

This prize pastry, called "Ekmek Kadayifi," is a syrup-soaked sandwich of specially hardened layers of bread enclosing a succulent centre of fresh cream. It is prepared in a large, shallow circular tray and baked in an oven kept at a special temperature.

A rousing song dedicated to Molokhyeh.

A very popular dish in Jordan, including part of what was formerly Palestine, is the Sommakhyeh, a composite dish of beans and tiny onions cooked in fat with choice pieces of lamb and tomato sauce and a lot of "bagdounis" (the local variety of parsley). No fork is used to eat this dish; eaters merely cup a triangle of sheet bread in their fingers and pick up pieces of meat, bean or onion successively without their fingers touching the food.

In Jerusalem

In the old city of Jerusalem, a specialty in sweets is the "Hallava," which is a combination of cream, extract (chocolate) and sugar. It is made in large, white-glass slabs, cut and sold in the desired weight. Rolls with hallava-and-butter centres are very popular and sell at 5d each.

Hallava is also packed in small tins after being seasoned with roast almonds, and exported.

There are two special "national" dishes in Saudi Arabia: a specialty called "Riz Bokhari," a light dish whose main ingredients

is spiced boiled rice, and "Serikh," Riz Bokhari is mixed with boiled carrots, fresh tomatoes and tomato sauce, then eaten with the hand, in sheet bread, with spring onions.

For Serikh, the rice is boiled in milk before being spiced and then eaten with pieces of lamb boiled separately in tomato juice.

The importance attached to food in all these countries helps to explain why hunger strikes have a special significance. In the Middle East, as distinct from West, so much time is devoted to preparing food and eating, that not to eat at all is truly the supreme sacrifice.

In Europe and America, many women go on a slimming diet of lemonade and orangeade for a few days to take a few inches off their waistline.

But when Doria Shaulik, the Egyptian feminist leader, declared a hunger strike in Cairo and refused to take any food (except orangeade, the event attracted considerable attention throughout the Middle East.

Since then, student organisations in this part of the world have on several occasions adopted the hunger strike "weapon" to express superlative indignation or protest.—China Mail Special.

BOMBS HELP TO TELL STORY OF CANTERBURY

A 10-year probe into the past—begun when Hitler's bombers were still attacking—has ended at Canterbury.

Since 1944 archaeologists have been digging in the blitz ruins of Canterbury, unearthing secrets which would never have been found but for the widespread destruction of property.

The Canterbury excavation committee have now disclosed their findings in a booklet. Proceeds from its sale will go towards the cost of a book which will tell the detailed story when excavations are completed.

In the early days of the excavations archaeologists sometimes had to take cover from exploding bombs and shell splinters.

Secretary of the committee is Mr John Boyle, the town clerk.

Though the committee have published their findings for 10 years the work will go on for some years.

ROMAN CITY

The excavations have proved that there was a settlement at Canterbury before the Roman city of Durovernum was built and that the Roman city was built after the invasion of A.D. 43.

Traces have been found of a Neolithic occupation—about 4,000 years ago.

AMPHITHEATRE

The committee state that it is now possible to plot much of the Roman city, the line of the Roman streets, and the amphitheatre, Canterbury.

Before 1839, little of the history of Roman and pre-Roman Canterbury was known to the most expert archaeologists.

They had no idea that Canterbury once had an amphitheatre.

Burrowing deep underground from cellars left open to the sky after fire raids, excavators came to the foundations of an amphitheatre of gigantic size.

It had clearly been the "biggest in Roman Britain" possibly in all the Roman world outside Italy.

Common Approach To GATT Will Be Important

From An Economic Correspondent

London, Sept. 8.

Next month's meeting in London between Commonwealth Government officials to discuss—and, if possible, to formulate a common approach to—the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) will mark an important stage along the road to currency convertibility.

The trade problems, as distinct from the purely monetary problems, that are anticipated when sterling and certain other important European currencies (including the Deutschmark) become exchangeable with dollars have only recently come into the discussion on convertibility.

Britain's problem, and that of the other European countries contemplating convertibility, is how to prevent a serious decline in export earnings. This problem is inherent in the system of "non-resident" convertibility. For the right that will be given to "non-residents" to convert currently earned pounds into dollars may tempt countries whose currencies remain inconvertible to discriminate against imports from the sterling area (or, for that matter, West Germany or the Netherlands) in order to build up reserves of currencies that can be spent in the dollar area.

BRITAIN'S INTEREST

It is in Britain's interest, therefore, to ensure that the GATT rules forbidding discrimination against imports from other countries are strictly enforced, and if necessary, strengthened to meet the new situation that will arise when the pound is declared convertible.

It has also been suggested that Britain may ask for stricter enforcement of the rule governing the use of import quotas. GATT signatories undertake to eliminate quantitative restrictions on their trade with other contracting parties, but many countries have avoided this obligation under one of the "escape clauses." With convertibility, however, it will become necessary to ensure much stricter adherence to this rule.

DIFFICULTY

Britain's difficulty is that she is as glibly as most, and guiltier than some, of discriminating against imports from certain

areas on balance of payments or other grounds.

If the insists on strict observance of GATT rules—strengthened, perhaps, to meet the new conditions of convertibility—she will be expected to set a shining example of non-discriminatory trading.

This not only suggests that the transitional period between "non-resident" convertibility and the abolition of all exchange and import controls will be a short one, but also that British manufacturers must be prepared to meet stiff competition from American exports at home as well as abroad.

Growing awareness of this fact has caused a noticeable cooling of enthusiasm for currency freedom in Britain. But, though it may give rise to cries of anguish from some of the more sheltered sections of British industry, the Government will not be diverted from its policy of dismantling economic controls, of which convertibility is the logical conclusion.

N.Y. Cotton Futures Pushed Up

New York, Sept. 8.

A lower Government estimate pushed cotton futures sharply higher today.

In active dealings, gains ranged up to around \$3 a bale before hedge selling and realising curbed the rise which had carried the list to new seasonal highs.

Broad scale buying through commission houses, local professional, mills, and other trade interests followed the Government report.

At the close the list ruled 27 3/4 points higher after being up as much as 50 points. Opening prices ruled unchanged to up 10 points. New Orleans closed up 25 to 31 points.

As of September 1, the production was estimated at 11,830,000 bales. The figure came fully 200,000 bales under average trade expectations, and was 848,000 bales less than the Government's August figure.

Last year's harvest totalled 10,465,000 bales.

GONE BACK

Some quarters thought the crop had gone back more since the Government figures were compiled to the first of the month.

Capitalisation of the \$60,000,000 Export-Import Bank credit to Japan for cotton purchases, and indications of a quickening interest in textile fabrics after the report, helped to keep prices on an upgrade.

Statistics envisioned a tightening supply situation when peak of the harvest is passed within the next two months. They calculated that out of the 9,570,000 bales carried over from last season, only 2,547,000 bales are in the "free" stock. Thus, with a crop of 11,830,000 bales and estimates of domestic requirements of around 13,500,000 bales, a close balance in the supply picture looms ahead.—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES

Chicago, Sept. 8.

Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat, No. 2, red 219 1/2

Sept. 219 1/2

Oct. 219 1/2

Nov. 219 1/2

Dec. 219 1/2

Jan. 219 1/2

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